TABLE 4—
Continued

	Blast	Air Supply for Com-	
		40 Per Cent	80 Per Cent
Volumes at 0° 760 mm per	16 m^3	$2m^3$ 26	$2m^3$ 26
0° 1 atmosphere	78	1220°	1220°
Temperatures, maximum	$8m^3$ 39	280°	280°
Minimum	650°	750°	750°
Average	70°	-940°	-940°
Change	360°	3.75	3.75
Gas factors for average	4-580°	95.0	123.0
Air supply, per cent of gas	2.32	2 m^3 15	$2m^8$ 78
Volume 0° -760 mm		182.0	210.0
Products of combustion per		$4m^3$ 31	$4m^8$ 75
Volume 0° —760 mm		16 m^3 16	17 m^8 81
Volumes at average temperature and	19 m^3	5.42	4.94
Time, average, in seconds to pass through	46	3.45	2.21
Dome	4.50	11.00	9.98
Checker	2.02	19.87	17.13
Total	9.14	47.3°	54.9°
Temperature change, average per second	15.66	85.5°	94.2°
Based on checker only	37.1°	2m 182	2m 405
Velocity, average in checker	63.5°		
Heat capacities per 100 molecular volumes from Curves. Calories	2m 626	1950	2220
Blast at 650°		375	433
Gases at 280°	465		
Blast at 70°		1575	1787
Difference	50		
Calories released or absorbed per second	415	1595	
1787=			1809
(16. 78X44. 80. 100) X 415=			
Calories absorbed in one hour on blast =	3120	16,078,000	
Calories released from gases in 2 . 8 hour =	11,232,000		18,232,0
10,080 seconds			
1809X10 080=			
Assuming specific heat of brick =0.250			
at 1 ° change in its temperature will =			